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The platform of the central report meeting in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law of Land Reform

In the Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Central Report Meeting Held in Celebration of 25th Anniversary of Promulgation of Law of Land Reform

In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of our agricultural working people, a central report meeting was held on March 4 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre with a large attendance in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law of Land Reform.

Present at the meeting were workers of Party and government organs and public organizations, central and local functionaries of the Union of Agricultural Working People and workers of agricultural guidance organs, enthusiastic members of the Union of Agricultural Working People who took part in the land reform, workers of factories and enterprises serving the rural economy, labour innovators in the agricultural domain and men of science, culture, arts and the press.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for nearly half a century from the time when he began his revolutionary activities in his early years, has always confidently led our people and agricultural working people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, personally pulling through all the heavy storms.

At 5 p.m., **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution and benevolent father of the agricultural working people, mounted the platform** amid the loud playing of the welcome music.

The entire attendants rose to their feet as one and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader with the stormy cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" and prolonged, thunderous applause, extending highest glory to him, which shook the meeting hall.

The meeting hall was seething and overflowing with infinite reverence for, trust in and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, who emancipated our peasants from exploitation and oppression, poverty and famine once and for all, has brought them up as reliable socialist rural builders of the Party, converted the countryside of our country where backwardness and poverty once prevailed, into a developed and rich socialist cultured countryside in a brief period of 25 years and confidently leads our peasants towards the bright morrow of communism, the highest ideal of mankind.

Rural labour innovators presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of our agricultural working people, with a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the infinite reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people of our country.

In the platform party were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, Kim Yong Ju, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Nam Il, Choe Yong Jin and Hong Won Gil, and cadres of Party and government organs and public organizations, workers of agricultural guidance organs, workers of the Union of Agricultural Working People, enthusiastic UAWP members who took part in the land reform and labour innovators in the agricultural domain.

After the Patriotic Song was played, Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, made the report at the meeting.

The report meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

The entire attendants of the meeting who had the honour of significantly celebrating the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law of Land Reform in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and benevolent father of our agricultural working people, looking back with high pride on the glorious road of victories on which the peasant and agricultural questions had been led toward a shining solution in our country under the wise leadership of the Leader, felt ever more deeply the great honour and happiness of our people and peasants who live and struggle under the leadership of the outstanding Leader and their hearts burned with a firm revolutionary determination to struggle more staunchly with all devotion for the complete victory of socialism, the unification of the fatherland, the nation-wide victory of our revolution, the final solution of the rural question and the bright morrow of communism, along the road indicated by the Leader in his programmatic report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," his work of genius.

March 5 is the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law of Land Reform drafted in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the brilliant Leader of revolution.

The Law of Land Reform drawn up by the Leader was a revolutionary law which led to a most thorough-going solution of the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in our country and a popular law which reflected most correctly the urgent demand and historical aspiration of the peasants of our country.

And it was a great law embodying in itself the far-reaching plan of the Leader for the future socialist transformation of the rural economy and a correct solution of the socialist rural question in our country.

On the basis of the land programme he had worked out already in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the rich experience accumulated in the struggle for its realization and a scientific analysis of the balance of class forces and landownership in the rural districts of our country after the liberation and taking into full consideration the age-old desire of the peasants for land, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, most correctly defined in the Law of Land Reform the land liable to confiscation and laid down the original and revolutionary principle of confiscating the land of the Japanese imperialists and the landlords without compensation and distributing it gratis to the landless and land-poor peasants.

The enforcement of the great Law of Land Reform in our country emancipated the peasants from the exploitation and subordination by the landlords and freed the agricultural productive forces from the fetters of the feudalistic production relations to open a broad avenue of development before them, by liquidating the feudalistic landownership once and for all in the countryside.

The thorough-going fulfilment of the land revolution under the revolutionary Law of Land Reform was a historic event which facilitated the democratic development of the country and the transition to the socialist revolution and laid a solid foundation of the final solution of the rural question in our country.

The Law of Land Reform drawn up by the Leader is an inspiring banner indicating a bright path of struggle and giving hope and confidence not only to the South Korean peasants and people who are fighting against the colonial terrorist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for freedom and liberation, but also to the world oppressed people who oppose imperialism and feudal forces at home.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law of Land Reform by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, we introduce his immortal work of genius: "Law of Land Reform in North Korea," the full text of which reads:

Law of Land Reform in North Korea

Article 1. The land reform in North Korea is a historical and economic necessity.
The tasks to be fulfilled in the land reform are to repeal landownership by Japanese and by Korean landlords and the tenant system and transfer the use of land to the peasants who till it. The agricultural system in North Korea shall rely on peasant economy of private ownership by peasants not in bondage to landlords.

Article 2. Land to be confiscated and passed into the possession of peasants shall be as follows:
a. Land owned by Japanese state, Japanese and by Japanese organizations.
b. Land owned by traitors to the Korean nation and by those who did harm to the interests of the Korean people and actively co-operated with the apparatuses of the Japanese imperialist rule, and the land belonging to those who fled from their localities when Korea was liberated from the Japanese imperialist oppression.

Article 3. Land to be confiscated and distributed to peasants gratis is as follows:
a. Land of Korean landlords exceeding 5 *chongbo* for one household.
b. Land of those who leased all their land to others, not tilling it themselves.
c. All land continuously leased to others, irrespective of acreage.
d. Land of shrines, monasteries and other religious bodies above 5 *chongbo*.

Article 4. Land outside the category of confiscation is as follows:
a. Land owned by schools, scientific institutions and hospitals.
b. Land belonging to persons who performed meritorious deeds in the struggle for the freedom and independence of Korea against the aggression of Japanese imperialism, and their families, and land belonging to persons who rendered distinguished services in developing Korean national culture, and their families, as prescribed in a special decision of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee.

Article 5. All land confiscated according to Articles 2 and 3 shall be transferred gratis to peasants as their permanent possessions.

Article 6.
a. The land confiscated shall be placed at the disposal of the people's committee to be shared out to hired peasants, landless peasants and land-poor peasants.
b. Land tilled by peasants themselves shall be left intact.
c. Landlords who want to till land for themselves shall get land, but in other counties, with equal right with the peasants according to this Law of Land Reform.

Article 7. The distribution of land to peasants shall be completed with the registration in the land registers of the certificates of landownership issued by the provincial people's committees.

Article 8. Land given to peasants under this Law shall be immune to ordinary debts and burdens.

Article 9. All debts of hired and other peasants to be paid to landlords whose land is confiscated under this Law are cancelled.

Article 10. Sale, purchase, lease and mortgage of land distributed to peasants under this Law shall be prohibited.

Article 11. Draught animal, farm implements, all the buildings of dwelling houses, building sites, etc. of the landlords shall be confiscated according to Paragraph a, Article 3 and left at the disposal of the people's committee, which shall distribute them to landless hired peasants and land-poor peasants according to Article 6 of this Law. All the buildings confiscated may be transferred to schools, hospitals and other public organs for their use.

Article 12. Orchards and fruit trees of the Japanese state, Japanese and all the Japanese organizations shall be confiscated and left to the care of the provincial people's committees. Orchards and fruit trees owned by Korean landlords whose land is confiscated according to Paragraph a, Article 3 of this Law shall be confiscated and left to the care of the people's committee.

Article 13. All the mountains and forests, except small ones owned by peasants, shall be confiscated and put at the disposal of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee.

Article 14. All the irrigation setups belonging to owners of land confiscated under this Law shall be put gratis at the disposal of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee.

Article 15. The land reform shall be enforced under the guidance of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee. The land reform in the local areas shall be entrusted to the provincial, county and sub-county people's committees and that in the villages to the rural committees elected at general meetings of hired peasants, landless tenants and land-poor tenants.

Article 16. This Law shall be effective from the moment of its promulgation.

Article 17. The enforcement of the land reform shall be completed before the end of March 1946. The certificates of landownership shall be issued before June 20 this year.

March 5, 1946

KIM IL SUNG
Chairman of North Korean
Provisional People's Committee

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Sees National Combined Art Performance of Art Circles of Agricultural Working People

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saw a national combined art performance given at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of March 4 by art circles of agricultural working people of the country in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law of Land Reform.

Also seeing the art performance were Comrades Kim Il, Choe Hyon, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Man Gum, Nam Il, Choe Yong Jin and Hong Won Gil, and functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations, and enthusiastic members of the Union of Agricultural Working People and functionaries of UAWP who had attended the central report meeting held in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law of Land Reform.

Great emotion and joy could be read on the faces of the members of the art circles who had the honour of giving a performance in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of our peasants, whom they always looked up to with reverence from the bottom of their hearts and on the faces of the entire audience.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box the whole audience rose from their seats and enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader with loud cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and thunderous applause shaking the theatre.

All the numbers put on stage reflected the unbounded adoration and trust and burning loyalty of our agricultural working people to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and benevolent father of our people, who always confidently leads our people along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, who gave our peasants land and has brought them today's happiness and shows profound care for them, always concerned for leading them to communist society, and the infinite pride and honour of our agricultural working people enjoying happiness to their heart's satisfaction in the socialist cultured villages provided by him and living and struggling as true Red soldiers of the Leader on the agricultural front under the guidance of the great Leader.

They also reflected the high revolutionary enthusiasm and unshakable resolution of our agricultural working people to further promote the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, upholding the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wise leadership, to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, constantly revolutionize the countryside and vigorously unfold the struggle for the all-round realization of the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and, at the same time, concentrate efforts on the current non-paddy irrigation projects and on preparations for this year's farming, and wind up rice-transplanting before May 20 without fail, fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan, the grand programme of socialist construction put forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party and bring about a new upsurge in the agricultural production this year.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistry.

Report by Comrade Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, at the Central Report Meeting in Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of Promulgation of the Law of Land Reform

Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, delivered a report at the central report meeting held on the afternoon of March 4 in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law of Land Reform.

The reporter said: the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung personally initiated this central report meeting marking the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law of Land Reform and, despite the claims of his busy work, attended the meeting in person. This is the deep trust and great solicitude shown by the Leader for the entire agricultural working people and for us functionaries of the Union of Agricultural Working People; this is an infinite honour, happiness and pride for us.

The reporter, expressing the unanimous sentiments of loyalty of the attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people, extended highest honour and deepest thanks to the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father of our agricultural working people, who freed our peasants from exploitation and oppression, starvation and penury once and for all and brought them to be the masters of the land and has reared them into reliable socialist rural builders of the Party.

The proud path traversed by our countryside since the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung announced the historic Law of Land Reform 25 years ago, on March 5, 1946 has been a road of victory of the great *Juche* idea of the Leader on the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and a road of the brilliant victory on which the splendid fruition of the warm love and deep solicitude of the fatherly Leader for our peasants and his wise leadership has thrown its rays all over the world, the reporter noted.

Recalling that the peasants of our country underwent most rigid ordeals throughout the history of 5,000 years because they were landless and fought many struggles to free themselves from the fetters of the feudal system of landownership, the reporter emphasized: the Korean peasants, having the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader, advanced vigorously along the one road of victory for the national and class emancipation indicated by him.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, made a correct review and analysis of the social relations and the preceding communist movement and peasant movement in Korea and, on this basis, advanced a *Juche*-motivated revolutionary line and defined the character of the Korean revolution as the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and put his whole heart into solving the land problem of the peasants who accounted for the great majority of the population.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and the outstanding Leader of revolution, brought about a new turn in the solution of the peasant question and the development of the peasant movement in our country, the reporter remarked. He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, worked out a most revolutionary and original line of solving the land problem in the guerilla bases—the liberated areas and accumulated in person valuable practical experiences in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great Leader enforced the land reform and distributed land among the tillers gratis in the guerilla bases—the liberated areas.

In spring 1935 the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said before peasants in a guerilla base to the following effect:

...When Korea is liberated, all the land will come into possession of the peasants who till it and then the peasants will live in happiness as the masters of the land, as the masters of the country.

...In the guerilla bases the land already came into possession of the peasants and they have been freed completely from the chains of landlords and capitalists. The guerilla bases are, therefore, the beacon of hope for all the fellow countrymen....

On the basis of the grand conception he matured already during his early revolutionary activities and a scientific review and analysis of the practical experiences he gained in the enforcement of overall democratic reforms in the guerilla bases, the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out in person the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and proclaimed it to the world.

Explicitly laid down in this programme was the principle of confiscating the land and farm implements of the Japanese imperialists and the pro-Japanese landlords and distributing them among the peasants gratis and abolishing all miscellaneous taxes and levies and usury debts once and for all, correctly reflecting the specific conditions of our country and the living conditions of the peasants at that time.

This was a great Marxist-Leninist programme in which the principled and revolutionary ways of solving the land problem were indicated for the first time in the history of our country.

It was during the early revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under his leadership that the brilliant revolutionary tradition of our Party was established and the precious revolutionary exploits and experiences gained in the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and after liberation they served as a precious wherewithal in the solution of the land problem and in the building of socialist countryside and became the deep roots of the peasant movement.

After his triumphal return to the homeland the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the first and foremost task to solve the land problem, enforcing all democratic reforms.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the stage of democratic revolution. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, for emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudalistic exploitation to raise their political zeal to a great degree and fortifying the social and political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country.... The solution of the land question acquired a particularly important meaning in our country which was a backward colonial agrarian country, the overwhelming majority of its population being the peasants."

The fatherly Leader, taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and the relations of landownership in the rural areas of our country and the burning aspirations of the peasants for land, adhered to the principle "Only those who till the land are entitled to possess it" and drew up in person the Law of Land Reform.

The Law of Land Reform worked out personally by the great Leader is a most original Marxist-Leninist programme of land which fully accords with the genuine interests of the working class and peasantry in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

After promulgating the Law of Land Reform the great Leader advanced a correct strategic and tactical line for its successful materialization and powerfully organized and mobilized the whole Party and people to its implementation, the reporter said and continued:

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, the land reform was carried out in a most thorough-going manner, correctly and victoriously in a very short span of time—only 20-odd days, the precedent of which can hardly be found in any other country of the world.

As a result of the historic land reform the feudal system of landownership which kept our countryside in a medieval backwardness and depression for thousands of years was liquidated forever and the centuries-old aspirations of our peasants for land were translated into brilliant reality.

The land reform exercised great revolutionary influence upon the South Korean people and peasants in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and powerfully roused them to a struggle for land.

The land reform enforced in our country was not only a great event in the Korean history but also an event of great significance in the national liberation struggle of the peoples in the East.

Pointing to the fact that after the abolition of the tenant system through the land reform the Leader enforced a uniform system of agricultural tax in kind, thereby freeing the peasants from all sorts of miscellaneous taxes and levies once and for all, the reporter stressed:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, put forth the historic tasks for carrying out co-operativization on the basis of the favourable conditions for socialist transformation he had created from the time of enforcing the land reform and relying on the new sprouts of co-operativization he had personally nursed during the war and reflecting most correctly the objective demands of the development of the revolution and the development of the rural economy after the war.

We were thus able to complete the agricultural co-operativization very smoothly and victoriously in a very short span of time of 4 to 5 years in our country without committing any deviations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, initiated the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method during the 15 days of his historic on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, in February 1960.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, founded a new system of agricultural guidance, the first of its kind in the history of our country, and thereby gave a most perfect answer to the question of the guidance and management of the socialist rural economy, an urgent problem in the way of building socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, made an overall review and consummation of the rich experiences gained and precious exploits made by him in the solution of the rural question in the whole course of leading the revolution and construction and, on this basis, authored the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a Marxist-Leninist programme of socialist rural construction.

As regards the basic principles of solving the rural question, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, taught us in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country":

"First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

"Second, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

"Third, the guidance and management of the rural economy should steadily be brought closer to the advanced level of management of industrial enterprises, the links between ownership by the whole people and co-operative ownership should be strengthened, and co-operative ownership should be steadily brought closer to ownership by the whole people."

The "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a work of genius authored by the great Leader, is a new Marxist-Leninist textbook which gives a perfect answer to the theoretical and practical problems for the final solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and a great scientific document which made an immortal contribution to the development of the international communist movement today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, dissolved for further advance the Peasants' Union which had been organized right after liberation and founded in person the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea by propounding an original theory on the building of a peasants' organization under socialism.

The founding of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea is an outstanding example of a creative development by the Leader of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the development of the peasant movement and on the Party and its transmission belt and is a brilliant materialization of his grand plan for leading our peasants to socialism and communism, the ideal of mankind, by revolutionizing and working-classizing them.

In the whole course of his revolutionary activities up to date, the respected and beloved Leader has shared bitters and sweets with our peasants and warmly looked after them with a benevolent affection of the father and led them kindly along the one road of revolution and shown all care for them, embracing them in his broad bosom with deepest love.

By completely abolishing even the agricultural tax in kind in 1966, the great Leader saw to it that our peasants could live happily for good in a country free from taxation.

The great Leader set forth the tasks of the rural technical revolution with irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization as the main content and put his heart and soul into their promotion.

The great Leader, expounding the three major tasks of the technical revolution at the Fifth Congress of our Party, indicated the tasks of the rural technical revolution in a new, higher stage for considerably narrowing down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour and enforcing 8-hour workday for our peasants, as it is now in force for the industrial workers.

In the infinitely warm bosom of the great Leader, today our peasants enjoy a most cultured and happy life free from worries about food, clothing, housing, education of their children and medical treatment, feeling no envy at others.

There are many countries and leaders in the world. But we do not know yet such great and dear Leader as our fatherly Leader whom the 40 million Korean people look up to as the sun of the nation, who always finds himself among the peasants and looks after every aspect of their life with meticulous care and leads them.

I, in the name of the entire attendants of the meeting and the agricultural working people throughout the country, once again extend from the bottom of my heart deepest thanks and highest glory to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father of our agricultural working people and the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who values and loves our peasants with infinite paternal care, shows deep benevolence and solicitude for them and always leads them along the one road of victory and glory, and reverentially wish good health and a long life to the fatherly Leader.

Owing to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and its new war provocation manoeuvres, the countryside of the southern half of the Republic has now been converted into an area of chronic famine and a hell on earth and the South Korean peasants are undergoing ordeals, subjected to harsh plunder and exploitation, the reporter said. He continued:

At the Fifth Congress of our Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, unfolding before us the grand, prospective Six-Year Plan for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution, put forward heavy yet honourable revolutionary tasks facing the rural economy.

There is a firm guarantee of victory for us to overcome whatever difficulties and trials, for we are advancing towards a new victory, upholding the programme of significant struggle unfolded by the great Leader.

Standing at the head of our revolution is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory for nearly half a century, weathering out all storms and stress.

There are for us the immortal *Juche* idea and new and original revolutionary theories on the building of socialism and communism propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great genius of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, and the wise leadership of the Leader always guiding our people along the one road of sure victory.

We have the inexhaustible, invincible might of the entire people and our agricultural working people who are rallied close with one ideology and one purpose around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and who always remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader.

There are for us the excellent socialist system established by the fatherly Leader and the reliable assistance of our industry with the solid foundation of the powerful independent national economy and the heroic working class.

Let us agricultural working people remain in the future, too, infinitely faithful to the Leader with singlehearted devotion and carry out our noble revolutionary tasks with credit to repay the great benevolence and deep trust of the Leader without fail just as we have struggled for building up the rural stronghold, turning it into a Red one, and for ensuring the grain production and constructing a developed socialist countryside in response to the call of the great Leader, the reporter emphasized.

Experiences Gained in Establishing Guerilla Bases in Areas along River Tuman-gang during Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung established guerilla bases of different forms according to the change of the situation and the requirement of the development of the revolution, in organizing and guiding the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the first half of the 1930's guerilla bases assuming the form of fixed liberated area were set up in the areas along the River Tuman-gang in accordance with the sagacious line of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his personal guidance.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"After the Japanese rascals occupied Manchuria, we organized the Guerilla Army in 1932 and fought in East Manchuria, and dissolved the guerilla bases in 1935.... This experience that we fought directly opposed to the enemy in a region for a long time of four years is priceless."

Below we introduce the correct line of establishing guerilla bases over the areas along the River Tuman-gang and the struggle for their consolidation waged in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Original Line

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original *Juche* line of establishing the guerilla bases in order to organize and unfold the anti-Japanese armed struggle with the guerilla warfare as the principal form.

The revolutionary situation created in our country in the early 1930's urgently demanded the new solution of the problem of guerilla bases.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and the subjective and objective conditions of the development of revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and pre-eminent military strategist, said that the guerilla bases should be not only a military base and a rear base for the anti-Japanese armed struggle but also a base, strategic centre, for the Korean revolution.

He said about their necessity to the following effect:

...The guerilla bases are military and political bases which the Guerilla Army always relies on for unfolding the armed struggle behind the enemy lines and are bases for all its activities.

... ...

Especially, as the Japanese imperialists have already reduced our country to their complete colony, the bases are more urgently required for our guerilla struggle which cannot receive any assistance from it.

In order to stubbornly continue the armed struggle not one or two years but until we overthrow brigandish Japanese imperialism and win the country's liberation and independence, it is necessary to establish the bases and lay a firm foundation for assisting the armed struggle politically, economically and militarily....

This teaching of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung most correctly reflected the general law of the guerilla warfare and the urgent requirement of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At that time the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army had to secure for itself all it needed to fight the Japanese imperialist scoundrels armed to the teeth, as it had neither the state backing nor assistance from a regular army or from outside.

Only by establishing the guerilla bases, therefore, could the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army vigorously unfold the protracted and arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle relying on its base for military operations and on its rear base. And only by so doing was it possible to protect the revolutionary force from the indiscriminate atrocious massacre by the Japanese imperialists and build it up and lay the firm mass foundation for further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The guerilla bases were urgently needed not only as the military strategic base of the anti-Japanese armed struggle but also as the base for the development of the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole.

In those days the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the main form of struggle of the Korean revolutionary movement. Under such a condition, only by establishing the guerilla bases as the strategic centre for the revolution was it possible to correctly guide various forms of anti-Japanese struggle of the masses of the people, infuse the conviction of victory into the entire Korean people and vigorously inspire them to the revolutionary struggle.

Not only that. Only by setting up the guerilla bases, was it possible to more successfully push forward the work for implementing the line of founding the Korean Communist Party and the line of forming the united anti-Japanese national front which were already expounded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The line of establishing the guerilla bases advanced by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung was the most active and sagacious one which calculated to build the powerful bulwark of revolution by relying on the strength of the masses of the people and actively mobilizing and utilizing all possibilities as the armed struggle had to be waged without any state backing and thus vigorously push ahead with the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced entirely new lines not only on the problem of the role of the guerilla bases but also on the problem of their forms and location.

The outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the perfect guerilla bases assuming the form of liberated area should be established first of all.

Unable to live under white terrorism, numerous Korean people came to mountain areas, fighting against the enemy's murderous atrocities in those days. What they wanted badly was a new society free from fascist colonial rule, oppression and plunder by Japanese imperialism. Only by establishing the perfect guerilla bases in the form of liberated area, therefore, was it possible to protect the revolutionary force from white terrorism of Japanese imperialism and expand and strengthen it and create a condition for the successful expansion and development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the revolutionary movement as a whole.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that semi-guerilla bases should be established along with perfect guerilla bases. The semi-guerilla bases were the revolutionized areas where the majority of the population supported the revolution and actively helped underground political workers in their activities. The semi-guerilla bases were formally under Japanese imperialist rule, but in reality they were under the control of the revolutionary force.

The semi-guerilla bases played a very important role in expanding and reinforcing the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and in defending the perfect guerilla bases from the enemy's attack. Moreover, the semi-guerilla bases made it possible for the armed force to conduct successful and flexible guerilla operations. And they provided a very favourable condition for more actively organizing and carrying on, the political work among the masses and the work of assisting the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

The line set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of combining the perfect guerilla bases with the semi-guerilla bases in establishing the guerilla bases was based on a scientific calculation of the ideological and political preparedness of the population of the given area and the correlation of forces between the enemy and our side at the time when the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism was intensified unprecedentedly. This line was a brilliant one which made it possible to vigorously expand and develop the revolutionary struggle, firmly holding the initiative at all times in the struggle against the enemy.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave correct instruction as to the problem of choosing the location of the guerilla bases. He said that the guerilla bases should be areas with the revolutionary masses supporting the revolution and with a definite economic foundation; areas geographically favourable to defence and offence for the Guerilla Army; areas where the enemy's control is not rigid and his ruling system is comparatively weak; areas favourable to exerting an effective revolutionary influence on the whole country; and areas where the armed force has a definite defence capacity.

Taking all this into consideration, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of establishing guerilla bases in the broad areas along the River Tumangang on the northern frontier of Korea in the first days of the armed struggle.

This line set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was based on the most scientific judgement of the following facts:

More than 80 per cent of the population in these areas were poor peasants and farm hands and they had strong anti-Japanese patriotic spirit; topographically these areas were good for beating off with small forces the attack by the enemy superior in strength and ensuring stealthiness in guerilla operations; geographically these areas were favourable for guiding the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole, for they were adjacent to Korea and the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism was comparatively weak.

Under the personal guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerilla bases were established in the areas along the River Tuman-gang in 1932 through the fierce struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressor army.

People's Revolutionary Government—People's Power

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of establishing the guerilla bases and reinforced the armed force and the revolutionary force through the struggle for its materialization. On the other hand, he put his energies into the solution of the problem of power, a cardinal issue in the revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the most important question to be solved without fail in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and communist movement of the Korean people to smash the old colonial ruling machines of Japanese imperialism and set up a new form of people's power organ.

Only when there was the revolutionary government, was it possible to stabilize the life of the increasing number of people flocking to the guerilla bases, effect a change in their life and convert the bases into a solid rear for the Guerilla Army. And only when the masses of the people experienced the splendid policies of the new genuine people's power, was it possible for them to know clearly what a type of power they should build in liberated Korea in the future.

Especially, the factionalists and Left opportunists caused confusion in the problem of power. It was very important, therefore, to solve this problem correctly.

The Left opportunists and flunkeyists insisted on the establishment in the bases of a government of Soviet type unfit for the development of the revolution in our country, in disregard of the character and immediate tasks of the revolution of our country and clamoured for "immediate accomplishment of the socialist revolution."

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a resolute rebuff to the Left opportunists. He said that the Korean revolution was the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and, accordingly, the immediate task was to upset the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation. And he taught that a form of government fit for the fulfilment of this task should be adopted. According to the line of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a people's revolutionary government, genuine people's power based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on a united front of broad anti-Japanese forces, was established in the guerilla bases under his guidance.

The new People's Revolutionary Government carried out a number of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic reforms including land reform in all spheres of society, economy and culture on the principle of closely combining the class line with the mass line.

As a result, the people in the guerilla bases became able to enjoy the complete political freedom and democratic rights and lead a happy life free from national and

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Flames of New Technical Innovation Kindled by the Leader in Huichon Spread All Over the Country

Torch of New Technical Innovation Kindled by the Leader

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, set forth the grand prospective tasks for socialist construction at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and organized in person the struggle for fulfilment of the plan for this year, which is to make the first breach for the execution of the Six-Year Plan. Not only that. He gives on-the-spot guidance. Some time ago the Leader personally visited Huichon district where he led the working class to play a vanguard role in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

During his stay in Huichon district between February 20 and 22, the Leader visited in person the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant and other factories and enterprises. Looking around production sites and guiding consultative meetings, he acquainted himself in detail with the actual conditions of production and personally solved one by one the problems raised.

At the consultative meeting he convened at the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant, the Leader gave programmatic instructions on bringing about a big leap in machine-tool production by arming the workers and technicians more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party and by keeping up the vigorous endeavour for automation of the production processes and reorganizing the production organization in a revolutionary way.

On February 21 the workers of the machine-tool plant held a meeting with an unshakable resolve to dash forward vigorously at the new speed of Chollima, overwhelmed with the feelings of gratitude to and reverence for the benevolent fatherly Leader who, though busy with state affairs, personally called on them and led them to advance dynamically with fresh fighting spirit and conviction, placing deep trust in them and illumining the path for them to follow in their struggle.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

There were also to be seen at the meeting hall slogans reading "Let us thoroughly implement the February 20 on-the-spot instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Let us firmly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The workers of the plant, who rose up to carry thoroughly into practice the instructions given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his on-the-spot guidance, evinced at the meeting their resolve to attain an unprecedentedly great goal of fulfilling the annual plan for machine-tool production by August 15 this year and turning out by April 15 next year 10,000 machine tools, or more than 1.3 times higher than the level of output at the end of the Six-Year Plan.

To carry out with credit the honourable revolutionary task the workers of the plant are firmly arming themselves first of all with the revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, making a profound study of the glorious and resplendent history of revolutionary struggle of the Leader, deeply grasping the sagacity of his guidance and his high virtues and steadily revolutionizing themselves still further.

As was instructed by the Leader, they found an important way for the manufacture of 10,000 machine tools in the automation of the production processes and are now striving with vim and vigor to attain their goal.

While boldly reorganizing the production processes of all workshops into those based on a specialized streamlining system, the workers of the plant are making a big leap in machine-tool production through further perfection of automatic and assembly lines already introduced.

They have introduced in a big way automatic lines in processing beds and transmissions and other accessories, which are essential in machine-tool production. Moreover, through a dynamic labour struggle they have recently brought to perfection an automatic line which enabled them to raise work efficiency ten times in shaft processing and improved the automatic line for transmission processing to raise its efficiency 18 times.

Besides, they have wrought such a miracle as to perfect with their collective strength and wisdom the streamlining system of processing heavy objects.

This fact patently shows that the slogan of the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the Leader is a scientific reflection of the urgent, objective requirements of the economic development in our country where industrialization has been realized, and of the ardent aspiration and desire of the working masses and that it has gripped their hearts and turned into a great material force.

Not content with this miraculous success, a big stride and great reform in production and technique, the heroic working class in Huichon district are boldly reorganizing the production organization and workteams to switch over to large-scale serial production from the previous small-scale one.

The flames of new technical innovation raised by the working class in Huichon are now flaring up all over the country just like at the time when the Leader saw a tiny spark at the Juul Flax Factory and developed it into the let-one-machine-tool-turn-out-another movement that brought about a great change.

The flames of new technical innovation are spreading fast to all branches of the machine industry and the other domains of the national economy like a prairie fire, and the whole country is seething with a greater revolutionary upsurge.

The workers in all realms and at all units of the national economy, holding high the great torch of new technical innovation personally kindled by the respected and beloved Leader in Huichon district, are out in a determined, grandiose struggle to overfulfil the national economic plan for this year far ahead of schedule and carry out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year.

Pak Ju Sol

New Technical Innovation Is Wrought in Kusong, Too

The torch of new technical innovation lighted by the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Huichon district is now rapidly spreading all over the country.

The working class of the Huichon Machine-tool Plant, holding high the torch of new technical innovation lighted by the Leader, set themselves a bold goal to surpass by April 15 the next year 1.3 times the level of machine-tool production to be attained by the end of the Six-Year Plan and rose for its achievement. In their wake, workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant came out with a firm resolve to fulfil their machine-tool production plan for this year by August 15 and turn out 10,000 machine tools by April 15 next year.

For this the workers of Kusong will semi-automate or automate all the production processes and reorganize production in a revolutionary way and thus further consolidate the material and technical foundations of their plant.

They will surpass by April 15 next year the production level provided for in the Six-Year Plan. This will be a really big leap forward and a great turn in the development of production and technology.

This patently shows the inexhaustible might of our people who are gallantly fighting rallied closely around the Leader, the might of our working people who are dashing ahead towards a new victory firmly equipping themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and setting their hearts afire with loyalty to him.

A very weighty task is set before the machine-building industry, especially, before the machine-tool plants in fulfilling the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The execution of the tremendous tasks confronting the engineering industry calls for stepped-up production of machine tools. The output of machine tools should be boosted rapidly and, especially, speciaf machine tools, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, large-size machine tools and efficient single-purpose machine tools should be produced in quantities."

Faithfully following this teaching of the Leader, this plant steadily pushed political work ahead of all other work to turn out more machine tools necessary for carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution.

First, functionaries of this plant more thoroughly equipped the producer masses with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party. To this end, they explained to the employees in detail on-the-spot teachings of the fatherly Leader who not only chose in person the site for the plant but also came to the plant on seven occasions, clearly indicated the path to be followed by the plant and showed deep concern for the life of workers.

In this course the producers came out with many creative suggestions which will greatly help towards the introduction of automatic and assembly lines, renewing their determination to be faithful revolutionary soldiers of the Leader carrying through to the end unconditionally any task given by him through thick and thin.

The plant organized and mobilized the producer masses to the struggle to apply their creative suggestions to production without delay.

Technicians voluntarily undertook one or two difficult technical tasks each and exceeded their daily designing assignments five or six times, giving full play to their talent and wisdom, as befits the technicians who have grown up in the bosom of the Leader. In this way, the technical staff of this plant wrought a miracle of completing 10,000 blueprints in a very short space of time.

According to the completed blueprints the workers of the automation workshop are manufacturing machines and equipment to be used for the introduction of automatic and assembly lines, performing miracle after miracle.

They are surpassing their daily quotas five times or ten times at maximum by introducing new instruments and jigs in the production of machines and equipment.

Thanks to the heightened spirit of the workers and technicians, automatic and assembly lines have already been introduced at many workshops and the work of introducing automatic line in shaft and cylinder processing is nearing completion.

Skyhigh is the spirit of the workers here who are making a great innovation in production by automating production processes and reorganizing production under the uplifted banner of new technical innovation.

They will surely demonstrate the revolutionary stamina of the heroic Korean working class immensely loyal to the Leader by turning out the 10,000 machine tools by April 15 next year without fail.

Li In Chon

Part of the automatic line introduced by the creative endeavours of the workers and technicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant

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class oppression and from exploitation for the first time.

A revolutionary fighter said about the life he experienced in the guerilla base:

"Our society was free from exploitation and oppression! Strength welled up in us. We found our life worth living. We were all full of joy of life and conviction. All the measures taken by the People's Revolutionary Government were for the people and promised our happiness. People, men and women and young and old, worked in a manner befitting the master of their own fate.... The People's Revolutionary Government was in the same boat with them and thoroughly protected and helped them, providing them with everything it could."

The People's Revolutionary Government was, indeed, a government thoroughly serving the people and fully conforming with the interests of the people.

The establishment of the People's Revolutionary Government and the enforcement of democratic reforms made it possible to firmly build up the guerilla bases politically and economically, exert revolutionary influence upon the entire Korean people and vigorously arouse them to various forms of anti-Japanese struggle.

Impregnable Fortress

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the distinguished line of establishing an all-people defence system to firmly build up the guerilla bases not only politically and economically but also militarily and organized and guided in person the struggle for its implementation.

As the guerilla bases were set up in the areas along the River Tumangang and their revolutionary influence increased, the brigandish Japanese imperialists, calling the guerilla bases a "cancer of peace in the East," frenziedly tried in a flurry to "wipe out" and blockade the guerilla bases. All the desperate attempts of the enemy, however, were frustrated.

Establishing the guerilla bases, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung foresaw the frantic offensive of the Japanese imperialist scoundrels and taught to the following effect:

...In order to defend the guerilla bases—liberated areas impregnably, it is necessary to arm the entire people in the guerilla bases, while rapidly expanding and strengthening the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army. It is true, of course, that there are not a few difficulties and obstacles here—lack of arms foundation and shortage of cadres, etc. But it is quite possible to overcome whatever difficulties when the masses of the people know well the aim of struggle—the restoration of the fatherland—and unite as one and join their strength. We can beat off the attack of the "punitive forces" on the guerilla bases and frustrate the enemy's espionage and wrecking activities in good time when all people from the members of the Children's Corps to old men are armed firmly. We can hit back any enemy when the entire people are under arms....

The line of establishing the all-people defence system set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was to rapidly expand the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, boost its combat capabilities, arm the entire people in the guerilla bases and fortify the guerilla bases on the basis of firmly arming the guerillas and people in the guerilla bases politically and ideologically.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung first equipped the guerillas and the people in the guerilla bases with the *Juche* idea and the indomitable fighting spirit and got them ready ideologically so that the guerillas and people could fight bravely in firm unity against the enemy without the slightest hesitation and vacillation in case of emergency.

On this basis, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung made every effort to expand and strengthen the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

With a view to expanding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, he reared the members of such semi-military organizations as the Red Guards, the Anti-Japanese Self-Defence Force and the Juvenile Vanguard as the reserves of the Guerilla Army and systematically enlisted workers, peasants and patriotic youths in the armed ranks through the underground revolutionary organizations in the semi-guerilla bases and the enemy-controlled areas. To increase the combat capacity of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, he organized battles for capturing the enemy's weapons. On the other hand, he saw to it that armories were set up and weapons were manufactured to steadily increase the armaments of the Guerilla Army. He organized and guided the military and political study and the military training of the Guerilla Army and got the guerillas to master the brilliant guerilla tactics personally created by him, and thus fully prepared the Guerilla Army in military technique.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung personally organized and guided the work of placing the entire people in the guerilla bases under arms.

He saw that all people capable of fighting against the enemy joined such semi-military organizations as the Red Guards, the Anti-Japanese Self-Defence Force and the Juvenile Vanguard and secured them weapons, and guided them in their military and political training. Thus, the entire people in the guerilla bases came to know how to fire guns and got ready to fight against the enemy at any time.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung personally guided the work of fortifying the guerilla bases, too.

In order to watch the enemy's movement, he saw to it that a well-co-ordinated guard system was established. He also taught that the most effective use should be made of natural conditions to fortify the guerilla bases.

Thanks to the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerillas and people in the guerilla bases could know the enemy's movement clearly though there were neither modern observation instruments nor means for communication. And the guerilla bases were converted into an impregnable fortress where armymen and people, in firm unity, swept away the enemy each time he pounced upon them even under the circumstances in which they had no modern weapons.

The all-people defence system established in the guerilla bases in the areas along the River Tumangang under the sagacious guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and military strategist-genius, was a powerful defence system which made it possible to successfully frustrate the repeated "punitive" operations of the enemy against the guerilla bases and expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces and was a brilliant embodiment of his principle of self-defence.

The original line of establishing the guerilla bases put forward by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the experiences gained in establishing the guerilla bases constitute the invaluable revolutionary wealth for our people. These brilliant exploits and precious experiences have become the historical roots of the line of building the revolutionary democratic base after liberation, and enabled us to establish the reliable revolutionary base for the country's unification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

They serve as a priceless revolutionary asset for all the revolutionary peoples who are fighting against imperialism and the reactionaries at home.

Choe Won Gun

Women Work Proudly and Live Happily under Socialist System of Our Country

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our Party has not only accomplished the social emancipation of the women but also made untiring efforts to provide better conditions for them to launch forth in wide realms of public life. Under the deep solicitude of the Party, our women are now making positive contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as proud masters of the country."

Today the women in the northern half of the Republic are living happily as genuine masters of the country under the advanced socialist system provided by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The women in the Pyongyang Silk Mill are also leading a worthwhile life working and studying under the utmost care of the fatherly Leader.

Women are masters of this mill. Workteams and workshops are composed of women. Managerial workers from workteam leaders to factory director are mostly women.

Now they skilfully run this large modernly-equipped mill with their own efforts.

They are daughters of workers and peasants who, before liberation, were subjected to all sorts of subhuman treatment and insult for a long time, bound up in the fetters of the feudal Confucian ethics and capitalist exploitation and oppression.

But such a wretched life is now an old story.

Thanks to the wise guidance and profound solicitude of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, our women have not only won complete social liberation but also are provided with all conditions so that they can work with nothing to worry about.

In the Pyongyang Silk Mill there are well-appointed nurseries and kindergartens where children of all women workers grow up in good health playing to their hearts' content. It has also a children's ward.

When women workers are at work, the state takes good care of children, feeding nutritious snacks on them free of charge.

There are service establishments — a store, laundry and staple food plant—in the compound of the mill for women workers with children.

The bright and clean work places fully furnished with labour protection devices make it possible for them to give full play to their talent and ability.

Weavers here work merrily threading their way through the looms with springy steps. Their faces beam with inexpressible happiness and joy, like all other women in our country.

Woman Choe Hwa Sil of the weaving shop said about the deep solicitude shown by the fatherly Leader for the working women: "Nowhere else in the world will there be happier women than we working women living in the bosom of the Leader".

The fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung personally came to this mill many times and looked after the women workers with paternal affection—from their working condition to the education of their children and their family life. He saw to it that apartment houses were built near the mill for the working women with children.

Not only that. He sent buses to the mill for working women with children.

Women here now work with nothing to worry about, like all other women, in the bosom of the Leader.

Woman Kim Hwa Sil at the weaving shop has four children. Her eldest son goes to a primary school and three other children are under the care of the nursery of the mill.

She works for six hours a day under the six hour day system for women workers with more than three children, but she receives wages for the eight hour day.

Besides, women are given regular vacation by the state once a year. Women are also granted a 77-day paid leave before and after childbirth. Our women promote their health at holiday homes in various parts of the country.

As seen above, the solicitude of the state for women is tremendous indeed.

State measures for working women with children enable the women in our country to spend more time on the study of the teaching of the Leader and the Party's policies, its embodiment, and the education of their children and the study for improving their technical skill.

Woman Pak Kyong Ja of this mill, a mother of four children, obtained a qualification for an assistant engineer by studying hard without any worries. Woman Ko Ok Sun with six children and many other women with children have already graduated from higher educational institutions while working. Women workers here are unfolding a vigorous struggle for pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Leader under the slogan: "Let us display the wisdom and talent of women reared by the Leader and produce more silk fabrics of better quality faster in the spirit of rescuing the ill-clad children and women in the southern half of the Republic!"

Women Rim Myong Ja, Choe Man Ok, Li Dok Su and many other women workers with children fulfilled their first quarterly year plans as of February 17. The workteam led by woman Han Chang Guk overfulfilled its first quarterly year plan early in February.

Women in our country are actively participating in all political, economic and cultural life with equal right with men as proud socialist and communist builders in the bosom of the fatherly Leader.

More than 36,900 women are now deputies to people's assemblies of all levels from the Supreme People's Assembly to *ri*, *up*, *dong* and workers' settlement people's assemblies and over 100,000 women are working in all fields of the national economy as engineers, assistant engineers and specialists.

They discuss politics, direct production, and play an important role in all fields of state activities — science, literature, culture and public health, etc.

At the recent Fifth Congress of our Party, the fatherly Leader set it as one of the three major technical revolutionary tasks to deliver our women from the burden of kitchen and household work and elucidated the concrete ways for its successful fulfilment.

In order to repay this great solicitude of the fatherly Leader, our women are more thoroughly equipping themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the benevolent fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and revolutionizing themselves and splendidly materializing the militant programme put forward by him at the Fifth Congress of our Party.

Women of our country are happy indeed.

Our women work with pride and live happily envious of no one in the world in the bosom of the respected and beloved fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. Their life of today is good, but their life of tomorrow will be happier and more worthwhile.

Kim Jae Ok

Working women in our country live and work to their hearts' content under the warm care of the Leader (at the Pyongyang Silk Mill)
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

"It Is No Other Than Premier KIM IL SUNG Who Will Provide South Korean Peasants with a Decent Life"

Feelings of Reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Are Mounting Higher and Higher among South Korean Peasants

Running higher and higher are the South Korean peasants' feelings of reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and their longing for the socialist rural community in the northern half of the DPRK which is prospering and developing day by day under his wise leadership. And they are confirming their resolve to fight on to bring earlier the day when they will live a happy life in the bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung together with the peasants in the northern half.

"General Kim Il Sung Is Father of All People"

Having read a story entitled "Old Men of Lonely Hut in the Depth of the Laoyehling Range" in the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas," a peasant in South Korea had this to say:

"General Kim Il Sung, despite of the claims of a busy life in the battle against the Japs, visited a peasant's hut deep in the mountains, looked round the hut including the room and kitchen, and was solicitous about the peasant's family as about his own. And he gave some money to help the peasant better his hard conditions and buy his ailing son medicine. The General also sent him even a valuable horse for his farm work. Such a personage as the General can be hardly found anywhere else in the world!

"The people in the North are leading a happy life because General Kim Il Sung looks after every aspect of their life. General Kim Il Sung is indeed father of all people."

In an article contributed to a magazine in South Korea, a South Korean journalist, who had seen the historic land reform being carried out in the northern half after the liberation from Japanese imperialist yoke, wrote:

"By carrying out the land reform in North Korea General Kim Il Sung translated into reality the age-old dream of the 30 million people.... It is a pride of the world that the land reform was brought to completion so quickly. General Kim Il Sung was the first to effect the land reform. General Kim Il Sung is the first revolutionary produced by Korea. He is the greatest man in the world."

A South Korean peasant went to Japan and had an opportunity to see the pictures carried by the pictorial "Korea," the pictures that showed the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance in a rural area. He said in an excited tone:

"Premier Kim Il Sung pays a visit even to a farm village hidden deep among mountains, shakes hands with the peasants there and discusses the farm work with them. This moved me to tears.

"The signal development of the countryside in the North is ascribable entirely to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

In spite of the fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, a South Korean peasant obtained and read the book "Among the People" that tells about the wise leadership and signal virtues of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Here is what he said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is a really great fatherly Leader of the people. He personally visits a village in the depth of mountains and takes good care of the life of the peasants, looking even into their cooking pots. How touching it is! Happy indeed are the peasants in the northern half. I was moved to tears while reading this book."

Another peasant in South Korea said:

"The Premier stays in a farm village for a long time, and has conversations with the peasants. He is the true Leader born of the people. This moves me to tears. No wonder that the people in the northern half should live in happiness, because such a personage conducts the state affairs."

In the past Fatherland Liberation War the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung distributed land among the peasants in the liberated areas of South Korea and realized their lifelong desire.

A peasant remarked in recollection of the war days:

"At that time General Kim Il Sung distributed land among the peasants free, because he carried on a government for the poor peasants. We, too, should receive the government of Marshal Kim Il Sung to live well."

Another South Korean peasant, recalling the war days, said:

"General Kim Il Sung distributed land among the landless peasants: At that time, I also had land distributed. It was so unbelievable that I went out many a time to see my fields. Government for the people—it is the government of General Kim Il Sung. Never can I forget for good the joy I felt at that time."

"The Countryside in the Northern Half Has Made Marvelous Development under the Wise Guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung"

Drought and flood work havoc with crops and the South Korean peasants suffer from crop failure every year due to the anti-popular agricultural policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism. On top of that, they have to drudge like medieval slaves. It is natural, therefore, that they should voice their heartfelt admiration for the reality of the countryside in the northern half which has changed beyond recognition under the rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A South Korean peasant said:

"The peasants in the northern half are living a very happy life under the socialist system established by Premier Kim Il Sung.

"Thanks to his wise guidance they are free from worry about natural calamities, use machines for farming and apply a large quantity of fertilizer supplied by the state. It is not without reason that today the fields of the northern half produce seven tons of rice per *chongbo*. This owes entirely to Premier Kim Il Sung."

Another peasant said:

"The countryside in the northern half has made a marvelous development under the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung. Rivers are dammed up to make reservoirs and irrigate fields. The whole country is covered with orchards. This precisely is a paradise on earth. The northern half is a really nice place to live in."

A South Korean peasant who had an opportunity to visit Japan and learn about the dazzling development of the countryside in the northern half of the DPRK, said as follows:

"In North Korea land was distributed to the peasants gratis and they are now free from all taxes. Such a counlry is to be found nowhere else in the world! .... In the North farmland is fed with water by the well-established irrigation system throughout the year and is plowed by machines, and the whole country helps the peasants in the busy farming seasons. It is quite natural, therefore, that the peasants should live well. Happy indeed are the peasants in the northern half enjoying the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung. We will have nothing more to be desired in the rest of our lives, if we peasants in South Korea find ourselves in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung as soon as possible, till with no worries and care the land distributed by him and lead an affluent and happy life."

The South Korean peasants who have seen a photograph-album or film showing the countryside in the northern half, with mouth open in admiration, say in unison; "North Korea is quite different from South Korea where we have to rely entirely on the heaven for farming. Everywhere in the North Korean countryside reservoirs have sprung up plus dense networks of waterways which run across fields and hills. It is too natural that such fine irrigation facilities should free the peasants from worry about any severe drought."

South Korean peasants, who knew about the reality of the developed countryside in the northern half through a documentary film "New Korea" in technicolour during their visit to Japan, remark with one mouth:

"The countryside in the northern half of the DPRK is not a rural area but a park or factory. All farming operations including plowing and seeding are done by machines, and chemicals kill weed. From this we can say for sure that it is a farming factory."

A South Korean peasant expressed his boundless respect for the great Leader, saying: "Premier Kim Il Sung is the great statesman who has realized all desire of the peasants. And he is now solicitous to free them from arduous work by introducing mechanization in all farming operations. Not only that. He also strives hard to do so for the South Korean peasants. How grateful it is!"

The feelings of esteem for and adoration of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are running higher and higher among the South Korean peasants. Out of a single desire to be in his tender-hearted bosom as soon as possible and live a happy life together with the peasants in the northern half of the Republic under his wise guidance, they are waging dynamic struggles of various forms against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in accordance with the strategic and tactical lines laid down by him for victory in the South Korean revolution and accomplishment of the cause of national unification.

A young peasant in South Korea shouted in a bus:

"We support General Kim Il Sung." Out of the overwhelming reverence for the Leader, a peasant surnamed Li living in Obong-ri, Dukryang sub-county, Posong county, South Cholla Province, stated to the masses in a highly excited tone: "It is no other than Premier Kim Il Sung who will provide us South Korean peasants with a decent life. We South Korean peasants, too, can lead as happy a life as the peasants in the northern half only when we enjoy his government." His speech set a large number of people afire with the feelings of reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The patriotic-minded peasants in South Korea, together with all other sections of the people, formed the underground revolutionary organizations and have been unfolding a vigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for independent national unification in Seoul, Inchon, Taegu, Pusan and other parts of South Korea.

Looking up to the northern half of the Republic, which is daily prospering and developing under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, as a beacon of hope and gaining immense courage and conviction of victory therefrom, the South Korean peasants are fighting with vigor to hasten the day when they will live a happy life farming to the best of their ability on their own land like the peasants in the northern half. Their burning desire will surely come true in the near future.

South Korean People Fight On Vigorously against U.S. Imperialism and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique, Pack of Its Dogs

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and the further oppressors intensify their tyranny, the more organized and tenacious the people's struggle against it becomes." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 95.)

The South Korean people are now waging more vigorously the mass struggle against the fascist suppression and the war policy by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of its dogs, and for the right to live and democratic freedoms.

Patriotic Inhabitants Rub Out Traitor

An increasing number of traitors have been killed by the South Korean people.

According to a radio broadcast from Seoul, the patriotic-minded inhabitants in Yongjung sub-county, Pochon county, Kyonggi Province, have recently killed a certain Kim, a brutish puppet policeman who had persecuted the patriots and guiltless people by every means.

Young Patriots Punish Puppet Gendarmes and Policemen

Recently a certain Han and six other young patriots living in Songam-dong, Kwangju, South Cholla Province, a South Korean newspaper says, have severely punished four gendarmes of the puppet army, when the latter came to arrest a certain Kang, a young dweller of their residential quarters who had deserted the puppet army.

Besides, a certain Min living in Chon-dong, Chonju, North Cholla Province and a certain Choe and many other young patriots in Wungyo-dong, Chunchon, Kangwon Province of South Korea have badly knocked about the puppet policemen of late when the latter were outrageous against them.

Patriotic Inhabitants Cut Off Communication Lines of Puppet Army and Puppet Police

According to newspapers in South Korea, some time ago a group of inhabitants in Chunsong district of Kangwon Province of South Korea boldly cut off the 7,000-metre-long communication lines of the puppet army and puppet police near Choyang-ri, Dongsan sub-county of the same district.

These military and police communication lines, stretching to Kangrung, Pyongchang and Hong chon, are important means of commanding and liaison used by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for their criminal war provocation manoeuvres and tyrannical suppression.

These inhabitants, after cutting off the lines, linked the military communication line with the police communication line before they disappeared. This threw the enemy into much confusion.

Another group of inhabitants in Taejon, South Chungchong Province, cut off 700-metre-long communication line of the puppet clique that runs through Pusa-dong in the city, and thus dealt a blow to the enemy.

South Korean Inhabitants Take Away Weapons from U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

According to news dispatches from Seoul, a group of patriotic inhabitants in Pyongtaek district of Kyonggi Province climbed in an army lorry of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, took away two "M-16" rifles together with more than 100 rounds of cartridges on March 1.

Earlier, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, a radio broadcast from Seoul says, kicked up a row about their weapons missing again on the Cheju-do Island. Last year, too, a similar incident took place on the same island — over 130 rifles of the enemy were found thrown into the sea.

Puppet Armymen Finish Off Wicked Puppet Officers

According to South Korean newspapers, a certain Kong, a soldier assigned to the puppet gendarmerie in Chonryu-ri, Hasong sub-county, Kimpo county, Kyonggi Province, has recently finished off with handgrenades and his rifle wicked puppet officers who had persecuted and maltreated soldiers.

Earlier, a certain Li and two other soldiers of the 11th guard company of the guard division of the puppet ground force entrenched in Wonju, Kangwon Province of South Korea, shot to death some time ago the roguish puppet officer who had committed all descriptions of outrages on them.

The wicked officer flogged them several times a day in a vain attempt to train them into colonial mercenary soldiers of U.S. imperialism. They had concealed 20 rounds of cartridges of their unit for that purpose by mutual agreement.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique today are further intensifying their war policy and fascist suppression in an attempt to put down the flames of mass struggle that are raging ever more furiously among the South Korean people to ward off the crisis of their tottering colonial rule and prolong their foul lives. But this is but a deathbed struggle of those whose days are numbered.

The South Korean people will surely chase out U.S. imperialism and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of its dogs, by raising higher the flames of the struggle.

Sim Nung Mok

Warmly Hail 8th Anniversary of Victorious Syrian Revolution

The Syrian people greet on March 8, the 8th anniversary of the victory in the revolution.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the valiant Syrian people who are fighting to smash the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists and consolidate the national independence and sovereignty under the unfurled banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The triumph of the Syrian revolution in 1963 was an event of great significance in the struggle of the Syrian people for liquidating the political and economic footholds of the imperialists and the reactionary forces at home, for establishing advanced social system and developing the country independently.

Ever since the March revolution the Syrian people have waged a vigorous struggle for creation of a new life, while crushing the repeated aggression and provocative manoeuvres of the U.S.-led imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

The Syrian government and people effected in a short span of time various anti-imperialist, independent reforms; big industrial enterprises owned by foreign imperialists were nationalized; land was confiscated from landlords and distributed to peasants. Moreover, in the course of carrying out the economic development plans actively the Syrian people made epochal headway in boosting up the productive forces of national industry and agriculture.

In particular, the Syrian people have markedly increased the defence capacity of the country to cope with the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

Today the Syrian government and people are further developing the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and striving to strengthen the militant solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Lain America in support of their national liberation struggle.

Scared by the ever-intensified anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Arab peoples, the U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly hatching all kinds of sinister, shameless plots for subversion against the Arab countries including Syria and are arming in a greater frienzy the Israeli aggressors with various new-type weapons and military equipment. It is under active wire-pulling of the U.S. imperialists that the Israeli Zionists refuse to withdraw their aggression troops from the inviolable Arab territory they have illegally occupied prattling they would hold it under their control for good, and, further, that they have expelled a large number of Arabs from their territory in a systematic way and brought in Jews on an extensive scale in positive efforts to "Judaize" the occupied territory.

With no machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors attain their odious aggressive ambition and hold in check the struggle of the Syrian and other Arab peoples, who have risen up in the sacred liberation struggle, fully aware of their own strength and the righteousness of their struggle.

Today under a militant slogan that the occupied Arab territory can be restored only through armed struggle the Syrian people, while further strengthening their solidarity with the peoples of other Arab countries, are resolutely facing up to the military provocations, threat and blackmail by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and are fully preparing themselves to sweep away the enemies from the Arab territory once for all.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out:

"The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle waged by the Arab peoples today is a just struggle to defend national independence and dignity, restore the occupied Arab territory and accomplish the Palestinian people's cause of liberation." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 61.)

The anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Syrian people is an important link in the chain of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle of the world people and greatly contributes to the common cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples including the Arab peoples against imperialism and for national liberation and world peace.

The Korean people actively support and express militant solidarity with, the Syrian people and other Arab peoples who have risen determinedly against the U.S.-led imperialists and the Israeli aggressors to liberate the occupied Arab territory.

Today the Syrian people positively support the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and for attaining independent unification of the country after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea.

The peoples of Korea and Syria are closely linked in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle.

In future, too, we Korean people will make every effort to further strengthen and develop the relations of valuable friendship and solidarity with the Syrian people sealed through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Korean people wish that the Syrian people who oppose the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and forge ahead with vigor under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence to consolidate national independence and create a new life will score greater success in their future struggle.

Brigandish U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique, Their Lackeys, Must Stop at Once Their Manoeuvres to Forcibly Detain KPA Pilot Who Made Emergency Landing in South Korea, and Send Him Back without Delay

As already known to all, an airplane of the Korean People's Army made an emergency landing on December 3 last year in an area south of the Military Demarcation Line after losing its course in thick clouds and fuel running out during a high-altitude practice flight. Now public organizations and publications in many countries the world over are pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, for their criminal manoeuvres to forcibly detain the KPA pilot and his plane instead of sending them back to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea without delay, and are now raising their voices louder demanding that the KPA pilot be immediately sent back together with his plane.

In Burma

A meeting was held on February 18 by the "Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for Independent, Peaceful Unification of Korea" in the Union of Burma to expose and condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal act of detaining by force the KPA pilot who made an emergency landing in South Korea, according to a report from Rangoon.

Many spoke at the meeting.

The speakers scathingly flayed in unison the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are forcibly detaining the KPA pilot, and strongly demanded he be sent back at once.

A statement was adopted at the meeting.

If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges persist in their refusal to send back the pilot and his plane, misleading world public opinion with a preposterous, unjustifiable sophistry, it will only arouse stronger protest and denunciation among the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, the statement sternly warned.

In Pakistan

According to a report from Islamabad, a joint statement was issued on January 29 by 9 public organizations and 4 personages, the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, the Federation of Trade Unions of Pakistan, the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association and Vice-Chairman of the West Pakistani Lawyers' Association included.

The statement charged the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with their unjustified detention of the KPA pilot and strongly demanded them to send back the pilot together with his plane to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unconditionally and immediately.

The Pakistani people are indignantly and resolutely denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their despicable act of detaining the KPA pilot by force, the statement pointed out.

In conclusion, the statement said that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must put an end to their nefarious intrigue at once and send back the KPA pilot together with his plane without delay.

In Congo(B)

In view of the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are using the incident of emergency landing of the KPA plane in South Korea for their detestable political scheme, the Congo(B) Association for Friendship among Peoples recently issued an appeal calling on the people to put pressure upon the rascals so that the KPA pilot may be sent back at once, according to a report from Brazzaville.

Now that they find themselves unable to break the revolutionary will of the KPA pilot, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying by hook or by crook not to repatriate the KPA pilot, reverting to the cases of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the like, the cases settled long before, the appeal disclosed and pointed out: It only let daylight into the sinister plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In conclusion the appeal strongly demanded that the KPA pilot be sent back without delay.

On the other hand, the news agency of the People's Republic of the Congo recently released an article headlined "Send Back the DPRK Pilot."

In Mauritania

According to a report from Nouakchott, the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association issued a statement on February 3.

Bringing to light the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have "turned down" the request for repatriation of the KPA pilot and are maliciously scheming to "denizen" him in South Korea, the statement pointed out as follows:

Two months have passed since the emergency landing of the KPA pilot in South Korea. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique prattled that they would make clear how the matter stood in the "defection" of the pilot, but have so far failed to bring out anything at all.

This bespeaks that the KPA pilot has been waging an unflinching struggle defending the honour of the socialist fatherland and holding fast to his revolutionary constancy in defiance of the enemy's machinations.

The Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association and the Mauritanian people are scathingly flaying with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their despicable act of detaining by force the KPA pilot and his plane, the statement stressed.

In Iraq

In its statement issued on February 18 the Iraqi Bars' Association demanded the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to send back immediately to the DPRK the KPA pilot and his plane they are detaining forcibly, a report from Bagdad says.

Should the U.S. imperialists continue to forcibly detain the KPA pilot and his plane in wanton violation of international laws without giving ear to the righteous voices of the world people, they will never be able to ward off the severe denunciation from world public opinion but be shouldered with the full responsibilities of all consequences arising therefrom, the statement warned.

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Stop at Once Criminal Manoeuvres to Paralyze Function of Military Armistice Commission

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are ceaselessly perpetrating reckless military provocations against the northern half of the Republic in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line while kicking up a racket to provoke a new war by illegally introducing various new types of weapons and operational equipment into South Korea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement.

As already reported, from around 13:25 on March 1, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed a vicious armed provocation by firing hundreds of bullets from large calibre machine-guns at the posts of our People's Army in the Demilitarized Zone south of Mt. Osong-san in the central sector of the front.

The U.S. imperialists perpetrated similar armed provocations on February 24, 25 and 26.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are illegally introducing various types of heavy and automatic weapons into the Demilitarized Zone in succession, and on February 18 and 25, perpetrated hostile provocations by firing many shells towards the area of our side with 105-mm howitzer and 81-mm mortar which had been brought into the Demilitarized Zone.

In January alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed grave military provocations by firing over 6,780 shells and bullets at our side on 70 occasions.

This glaringly shows how desperate the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become in their manoeuvres to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement entering this year.

Such violations of the Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialist aggressors must duly be discussed at the meetings of the Military Armistice Commission.

On March 1 our side proposed the enemy side that the 313th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission be held on March 3.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, have not come to the meeting called by our side up to this date, thus laying a grave obstacle to the routine activities of the Military Armistice Commission.

This act on the part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is a wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement which stipulates that when any of the two sides calls a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission to discuss a matter concerning the fulfilment of the Armistice Agreement, the other side shall respond to it unconditionally and immediately.

That the U.S. imperialist aggressors have not come to the meeting called by our side, wantonly violating the requirement of the Armistice Agreement is a despicable act to cover up their criminal acts and part of the criminal manoeuvres to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and it is a deliberate act to lay an obstacle to the routine activities of the Military Armistice Commission, an apparatus supervising the armistice, and weaken and paralyze its function.

With no cunning and vicious methods can the U.S. imperialist aggressors veil their criminal, frenzied manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea or justify their infamous plots to paralyze the function of the Military Armistice Commission.

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